

RUSSIANS DESTROY 200 COAL CARRIERS IN THE BLACK SEA

dren starving to death. Hundreds have already died of starvation and exposure. The de Pastors were expelled last fall from Mexico City, where they had lived for seventeen years, and their property confiscated.

They made an attempt to get back to the city a few weeks ago, in the hope of getting a large sum of money for their journey, but were prevented by the blowing up of three trains and the destruction of the track. Her husband, the widow said, died of exhaustion and disappointment.

Capt. C. H. Lewis and a crew of thirty-five he took from Baltimore to deliver the gunboat Atlanta to Gen. Carranza at Vera Cruz said that their visit there could not be too short for them. It was impossible to exaggerate the misery of the population, Capt. Lewis said.

VILLA'S FLYING COLUMN REPORTED WIPED OUT

GALVESTON, Aug. 2.—Villa's "flying column" under Gen. Florio, was completely destroyed yesterday between Irapuato and Queretaro, following a defeat at Pachuca, Vera Cruz, according to the Carranza consul reported to-day.

The column, it is said, was caught between the detachment sent south by Gen. Obregon and the pursuing Diaz army. Obregon reported that he had captured 1,000,000 rounds of ammunition and an immense quantity of other supplies in a battle south of Queretaro.

TRAINS WITH FOOD REACH MEXICO CITY.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Telegraph communication between Vera Cruz and Mexico City has been restored. Provisions began entering the city yesterday and other trainloads are en route.

STEEL MAN AND WIFE DIE IN AUTO SMASH-UP

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Dempster and Chauffeur Are Victims of Crash That Also Injures Son.

LIGONDIER, Pa., July 2.—Alexander Dempster of Pittsburgh, a wealthy coal and steel man, and his wife were killed when the automobile in which they were riding with their son, James G. Dempster, and a chauffeur crashed into a tree while descending a steep mountain road in the Lehigh Valley. Carl Williams, the chauffeur, was also killed and the son seriously injured. Mr. Dempster lived for several hours after the accident.

Dempster was largely interested in coal and steel industries and was President of a big wholesale drug house. He was in the Lehigh Valley for several years and was well known for his generosity and his love of his family.

BANK CASHIER A SUICIDE.

Found Dead by Watchman in Mercantile National of St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 2.—Frank Johnson, assistant cashier of the Mercantile National Bank of St. Louis, committed suicide here by shooting himself in the head late last night. The body was found early to-day by a night watchman in an office of the bank. Frank Johnson had been assistant cashier since its organization, six years ago. Much of the time he had not been in good health recently.

RAIN MAY AGAIN HOLD UP GRAND CIRCUIT MEETING.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Aug. 1.—Threatening weather forecast a second postponement of the opening Grand Circuit racing card here to-day. The track was in poor condition from yesterday's rain and another down-pour occurred this forenoon. The program consisted of a 2.08 pace, 2.09 trot and 2.12 trot.

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GERMANS RIDDLED BY MACHINE GUNS, SAYS PARIS REPORT

Day and Night Attack With Grenades at Souchez and in Vosges.

SOISSONS BOMBARDED.

French Show Signs of Expectation That War Will Last Another Winter.

PARIS, Aug. 2.—Around Souchez and in the Vosges the Germans lost heavily in repeated attacks against the French trenches throughout yesterday and last night. Every assault was repulsed, according to the official communiqué from the War Office this afternoon.

Attacks with grenades kept the French infantry on the alert all day. In the Souchez region the Germans showered hand bombs in attempts to rush the French positions, but were forced to fall back, their lines riddled by machine gun fire.

The text of the War Office report is as follows:

"In Artois, in the vicinity of Souchez, there was spirited fighting during a part of last night, in which grenades and bombs were largely used. The plateau of Queuvelles and the valley of the Aime yesterday saw rather violent artillery exchanges. Soissons was again bombarded."

"In the Argonne, in the sectors of St. Hubert, Marie Therese, Fontaine-aux-Charmes and at Hill No. 21 the fighting continued throughout the night. The Germans endeavored to deliver several attacks, but were not successful. At Epargues there was yesterday a rather severe bombardment."

"In the Vosges the enemy yesterday evening delivered one attack against our positions on the River Linge and three attacks against our position on the Barrenkopf. These violent attacks all were repulsed."

A sure sign that France anticipates a long war and at least another winter of trench fighting is seen in the fact that the army is now "taking a vacation." Trains to-day brought a large number of men who have been doing the heavy work along the fighting line. They are being allowed four days at home, the first furlough they have had since the beginning of the war.

Under present arrangements every fifth or sixth man along the line gets his vacation at one time. When this contingent returns to the trenches another leaves.

The arrival of the first batches of "vacationists" has given Paris a near normal appearance. Newly reunited husbands and wives are honeymooning all over again in cozy nooks in the parks and in unobtrusive corners in the restaurants. Paris has missed these sights for a year.

AIRMEN ADD TWO TO BOARD OF INVENTORS

Hudson Maxim and M. B. Sellers Nominated for Daniels's Naval Aides.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The nomination by the Aeronautical Society, at the request of Secretary Daniels, of Hudson Maxim and Matthew B. Sellers for members of the Naval Advisory Board on Invention brings the membership of the board up to seven, the other members being Thomas A. Edison, Alexander Graham Bell, Orville Wright, Henry Ford and Charles Steinmetz.

The Aeronautical Society is the first of the various engineering and scientific societies to respond to Secretary Daniels's request that they nominate from their membership for places on the board.

BRITISH AND FRENCH JOIN IN AN AIR RAID ON CITY OF STRASSBURG

PARIS, Aug. 2.—A flotilla of Anglo-French aeroplanes to-day flew over the German city of Strassburg and dropped twenty-five bombs, according to a despatch from Geneva to the Havas News Agency.

The extent of the damage has not yet been ascertained. Strassburg is the capital of Alsace-Lorraine and lies eighty miles southeast of the German fortress of Metz.

CUP DEFENDING YACHT TAKEN IN TOW TO-DAY

FISHER'S ISLAND, N. Y., Aug. 2.—The New York Yacht Club fleet was off the east end of this island at 11 o'clock. A large sloop, either the Vanitie or the Resolute, was seen to head up into the wind until a steam yacht and a tug took her in tow. These craft then proceeded eastward. Many of the smaller craft headed into Stonington harbor where they appeared to be a heavy sea from a stiff northerly breeze. From the life saving station it was not possible to determine the reason why the big sloop was taken under tow. The tender of the Vanitie headed into Stonington harbor.

WAR NEWS IN BRIEF

The silence of several weeks on the situation of the allies in the Dardanelles was broken to-day by an official announcement in London saying that the crest of the ridge on the peninsula had been gained by British troops.

The situation at Warsaw shows no material change. The German encircling movement continues. A Russian official report says desperate and sanguinary fighting is still going on on the banks of the Narew south of Ostrolenka, and that there have been equally heavy engagements between the Vistula and the Bug.

Russian troops before Ivangorod, southeast of Warsaw, have withdrawn to "more concentrated positions," while on both banks of the Vepz they have repulsed the enemy.

An Austrian official statement says that Austrian regiments have been successful at Ivangorod, capturing more than 2,000 men and numerous supplies.

A despatch from Amsterdam reports heavy fighting on the British front near Ypres, with a steady stream of wounded men being brought to the rear.

The French official report relates the customary night activity with artillery, bombs and hand grenades, together with several infantry attacks by the Germans, all of which were checked.

MISSING BANKER IS DEFENDED BY WIFE; DENIES HE'S GUILTY

She Is Ready to Forgive Him Unless He Fled With Girl, Also Missing.

It is believed that a miscarriage of justice prevented the loss of more than \$11,000 from the vaults of the Citizens' National Bank of Englewood when Abram Cornelius Jr., cashier, disappeared. He could easily have taken \$25,000 or \$40,000, but for the presence of bank examiners, who lingered in the institution longer than was expected.

Another theory is that he planned to swell his cash by negotiating checks and drafts issued by himself as cashier of the bank. In view of that possibility, all correspondents of the bank have been notified not to honor such paper.

John Lewis, the paying teller, said Cornelius appeared nervous all day Wednesday.

"He moved about the bank constantly," said Lewis, "but I thought nothing of it at the time. He called to me earlier than was usual to go with him and set the time clock to the vault."

A story told by Dan Cokley, a rural mail carrier, is regarded by the police as important.

"It was about lunch time," he said, "when I passed the bank. I noticed Mr. Cornelius standing in front of it and talking earnestly with Miss Loretta Adels, who also is missing. I did not stop to listen to their conversation, but I overheard her ask him:

"Have you the checks?"

"And I heard him answer 'Yes; I have them all ready; all signed—here they are.'"

That was the last time the man and woman were seen together. They stood talking in front of the bank for some minutes. Then she went back to her office and he re-entered the bank. Three hours later both had disappeared.

John E. Miller, a lawyer, of No. 20 Nassau Street, Manhattan, a director of the Englewood bank, says he rode across on the Fort Lee Ferry with Cornelius last Wednesday, and that the cashier carried a black leather bag and a shoe box.

"He told me he was going to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street to exchange a pair of shoes Mrs. Cornelius had bought," Mr. Miller said.

Sam Ryan, night watchman at the bank, saw Cornelius leave with a bag, but saw no shoe box.

Cornelius G. Hayes, former New York Police Inspector, and now director of the Englewood Police, is conducting an "official" investigation.

Thomas J. Harkin, District Attorney of Bergen County, and personal friend of Cornelius, conferred with Mr. Blake yesterday, after which he said he would call the matter to the attention of the Grand Jury.

Mrs. Cornelius, who is with her daughters, Miss Amy Cornelius and Mrs. Meahan, at Greenwood Lake, declined to say she thought her husband had fled with Miss Adels or that he had stolen from the bank. But if he has done either, she said, he will soon come to a realization of what he has done and kill himself.

"Forgive him, you ask?" she sobbed. "I will forgive him anything if only he has not gone away with that hateful little stenographer, as the papers say and her mother says. For twenty-five years he has loved me devotedly. He has been so good to me and our children. It just can't be true!"

Mrs. Cornelius is a little bit of a woman. Her eyes, large, deep blue and very watery, are perhaps her most striking feature. She is fifty-four years old and said she had been an invalid for years.

"I never was a friend of Miss Adels," she said. "I never went to visit her with my husband, as has been said, to beg her not to resign her position as my husband's stenographer. I

only went to her home once. That was two years ago. Mr. Cornelius has made a habit of bringing his clerks here during the summer to spend a few days, get rest and fresh air. Two years ago he brought all the men clerks for a week here."

"Of course, he could not bring her. So the next week he said to me he thought he ought to bring her up and we drove down to her home and got her and brought her to Englewood. I took a dislike to her and so did my children. She went back after the week and."

"Up until that time my husband had never mentioned her to me. For twenty-five years he has loved me, and he was mine. I just can't believe that he has gone off with her. He has been a model husband and father, unusually devoted. Oh, I could forgive him anything else in the world, but I could not forgive him if he has deceived me and gone away with her! He never cared for money. He gave me and the children every cent he made."

"I was told about his taking her home in his auto. I asked him about it and he said, 'Why, mother, you know me. I would never do that sort of thing. The girl lives over a mile from the car line. I do it just out of kindness. I would thank any one to show our daughters the same kindness.'"

RUSSIA PLEDGED BY DUMA TO FIGHT TILL VICTORY IS WON.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 2.—The Russian Duma to-day called upon the Government to prosecute "those criminally responsible for the shortage of ammunition for the Russian armies regardless of their position."

The demand was contained in a vigorous resolution urging the Government not to conclude peace with Russia's enemies "until victory is complete" and bespeaking the assistance of the entire population to supply the means for continuing the struggle.

Members who spoke in support of the resolution expressed their indignation that lack of ammunition had compelled the Russian armies to retire from Gallies and finally to prepare for the evacuation of Warsaw.

They expressed the conviction that the existing shortcomings in the production of munitions will be speedily remedied by the new department organization along lines similar to those laid down by the British and French Governments.

BRITISH AND GERMANS IN A BATTLE AT HOOGE.

Amsterdam Reports a Steady Stream of Wounded Sent to the Rear.

AMSTERDAM, Holland, Aug. 2.—(Via London).—Heavy fighting again in progress on the British front near Ypres.

According to telegrams from Courtrai, Belgium, the boom of great guns and mine explosions were audible there for hours and it was quickly followed by a steady stream of wounded men from the vicinity of Ypres. Some of the wounded were the result of shrapnel wounds.

SAYS KAISER WARNED AMERICAN FRIEND TO KEEP OFF LUSITANIA.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The Daily News quotes from "The Public and Private Life of Kaiser Wilhelm II.," a new book by Edward Loege, a passage to show that the Kaiser was personally cognizant of the plan to sink the Lusitania without warning. According to this authority, an American gentleman, an intimate friend of the Kaiser, who had engaged largely in relief work for war sufferers, wrote to the Kaiser requesting that his son, who was coming to Europe to join the war effort, be permitted to pass through Germany without molestation.

"By return mail," says the News, "came a letter from the Kaiser, in his own peculiar handwriting, imploring his friend not to allow his son to take passage for England on board the Lusitania."

GERMAN RULER SAYS "ONE ABOVE HELPED" TO WIN IN POLAND.

BERLIN, via wireless to Sayville, L. I., Aug. 1.—"The One above has helped us," responded the Kaiser when Cardinal Hartmann congratulated him on the success of the eastern campaign.

The Cardinal related the incident during pontifical services yesterday.

ISONZO SLAUGHTER WORSE THAN YPRES; BODIES FILL RIVER

Neighborhood of Goeritz Turned Into Shambles—Losses Enormous.

BERLIN, July 21.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press).—Attacks that in bitterness and determination began description, losses that in the thousands, desperate, heroic, useless infantry assaults following hour-long artillery fire, have characterized the terrible struggle between the Italian and the Austrian forces along the lower Isonzo River.

When the war shall have ended it is doubtful whether Neve Chapelle and Ypres will stand out more grimly terrible than come of the bloody battles of early July along the Austro-Italian frontier.

A picture of the green Isonzo literally afloat with bodies, of the meadows and fields along its course a veritable shambles, of whole companies and battalions wiped out of existence on both sides, of prowling night attacks checked by ghost-like searchlights, and of almost unbearable artillery fire withering and destroying everything in its path, is drawn by Leonard Adelt, correspondent of the Berliner Tageblatt, in a despatch from the Isonzo frontier.

His despatch is in part as follows: "In single file the Dalmatians groped their way up the path through the woods to the 'saddle' of the Plava Heights. Soon they could hear the rasp of blades and the hack of picks, and took their appointed places in the shelters that are shot to pieces by the Italians in the daytime, and that are repaired again each night. SAPPERS ADVANCE TO CERTAIN DEATH."

"On the night of July 4 it was unusually still on both sides. The ghost-like arm of our searchlight groped its way along the fortifications of the enemy, the bags of sand in which looked like rows of dead men. The white shaft of light in one of its journeys revealed the enemy's sappers, lying flat behind rocks, their faces distinguishable through a glass in the bright light."

"They had placed iron tubes with explosive under the barbed wire entanglements, and when they found themselves discovered they rose fearlessly and advanced. A few of the mines exploded suddenly and the explosions followed by tangled wires and flying posts and stones. But before they could get to our trenches the rifles opened fire and the sappers dropped, annihilated."

"Behind the ruins of every house in Oslavija, Gradiscutta and Podgora, behind every stone and bush, there were Italians. Their number grew to an entire corps, three infantry divisions."

"Their catapults spat mines into our obstructions and at night smaller groups assailed our positions with hand grenades and rifle fire. All through the 5th of July the cannons thundered about us. Again and again they made dirt heaps of our covering and graves of our shelters. The howitzer shells acted much like a sword that mows down everything in front of it, and under their shelter there advanced toward us from Oslavija column after column of the enemy."

"Opposition looked impossible and retreat out of the question, yet the Dalmatians, the Hungarians and the Croats did resist, outlasted the shell-covered death zone, dug themselves out of living graves into which they had been catapulted, and met the enemy with a fire that decimated the attacking lines. They held the position all that day and until the attack stopped at night."

"While an entire Italian army corps was trying to cross the northern entrance to Gorizia, not less than three army corps were trying to get at it from the south, by a route which has as its pivot the plateau of Dobrova."

"The next general attack was prefaced again by a bombardment by cannon of all calibers. In some spots more than sixty shots a minute were counted. Two divisions then stormed the front lines between Sagrado and Vermegliano, and one regiment each at Polasse and Redipaglia. But the Croation troops, in bitter counter attacks, drove the Italians back into the plains of the Isonzo, and even captured their machine guns. The 3d of July brought not only a bombardment of Redipaglia but a night attack as well, which was repulsed. On the 4th and 5th of July the siege operations against the great natural bastion of Dobrova turned into a huge field conflict."

"The night of the 6th, five strong divisions of Italians advanced against the Croations, who were in inferior numbers, robbed of their shelters by the Italian artillery bombardment. Discharging their rifles and machine guns until the muzzles threatened to burst, they met the onslaught, literally mowing down as with scythes whole columns. But the raging floods continued to fill up, and the Italian flood swept on, created

the first bill and threatened to engulf the exhausted defenders. "Every available reserve was thrown into the breach, and by almost superhuman effort it was possible to bring the enemy to a halt and then to throw him back. Then the Italians took refuge behind bags of sand that had been brought along, and rested, waiting another day and reinforcements."

"Dawn broke once more, and the bloody, dirty warriors rose wearily after a short, disturbed sleep among the stones and went at the bloody work once more like wild animals. The ground was almost as blood-red as the sky. Thousands lost their lives during these two days."

NEW GERMAN PLAN TO HINDER SALES OF MUNITIONS OF WAR.

BERLIN, via wireless to Sayville, L. I., Aug. 2.—The Berliner Tageblatt to-day suggested that German firms and German capitalists might unite to hinder the manufacture of war munitions for the allies by American firms by taking measures of reprisal.

The Tageblatt suggested that German firms owning patents refuse to issue licenses for their use to American concerns now engaged in the production of war munitions, instancing the making of benzole as an example. The newspaper stated that the Lehigh Coke Company had been forced by German capitalists owing a large share of its stock to refrain from supplying any of its output to munitions factories.

"If the American courts should award damages against such firms the German Government could refund the amount of the awards," said the Tageblatt.

U. S. SHIP WITH COAL FOR MOROCCAN PORT SEIZED BY BRITISH.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 2.—A cablegram announces the seizure of the American schooner Laura C. Anderson by a British cruiser, which took her into Gibraltar. The schooner cleared from Newport News, Va., June 29 for Melilla, Morocco, with a cargo of bituminous coal.

The message, which was received by A. D. Cummings & Co. agents for the schooner, requested that the consignee name be cabled to the British Admiralty. From this request the agents here assumed that the cargo was shipped "to order." If this is so, the agents declared, a mistake was made at Newport News in clearing the vessel.

The coal was shipped by a firm with offices in New York.

MASSENA STRIKE QUIET; WOUNDED MAN DIES

Troops May Be Withdrawn From Aluminum Works Soon—No Riot as Plant Opens.

MASSENA, N. Y., Aug. 2.—The third day of the strike of several hundred employees in the works of the Aluminum Company of America here passed without special incident.

Wholesale arrests by the militia of alleged riot leaders, coupled with the return of numerous strikers to their places, led the authorities to believe that the worst was over, and to forecast an early return to normal conditions. There was no disorder when the plant opened. The troops are in command of Col. C. H. Hitchcock.

Sheriff Thaddeus P. Day stated to-day that he did not anticipate any further serious trouble and that the troops might be withdrawn soon. Joseph Holinski, a Polish striker, who was shot in the abdomen during the first clash with the company's guards on Saturday, died last night in an Ogdensburg hospital.

MAN AND MAJOR WIN EDMERE DOUBLES.

Alfred W. Man Jr. and Cedric Major, the Yale-Cornell partnership in the doubles, won in that event in the final on the Edgemere Club courts. Edgemere, L. I., yesterday. Man and Major in the semi-final round defeated Arthur M. Lovibond and Wylie O. Grant at 2-1, 6-3, 6-4. In the final the colleagues faced Edgely C. Hays and C. C. Ostendorf, winning at 1-1, 6-3, 6-4.

STEAMSHIPS DUE TO-DAY.

Metapan, Cristobal, 9 A. M. Frederik VIII., Christianand, 10 A. M. Iroquois, Santo Domingo, 10 A. M. Havana, Havana, 11 A. M. Mexican, Balboa, 11 A. M.

HAT DIET AVERTS BALDNESS.

(From the London Chronicle). The Chinese keep down the rate by eating them, and maintain that this diet tends to avert baldness. They are split open, dried and then powdered with a finely ground white bark, which is rubbed into the scalp. The Chinese are very fond of haddock, as they hang in long strings over the rat vendors' stalls. Some who have eaten rat eaters pronounce them palatable enough.

When a man has mustered courage enough to devour anything unfamiliar, he writes Dr. Arthur Bradford, "he does not like to confess afterward that it was not good; but, according to a Chinese proverb, rarely has the opportunity of a fair test, because one has almost invariably to cook for a long time. One else, servants included, will touch the thing. I firmly believe rats would be very palatable if properly prepared. The flesh of these I ate, though perfectly white, was dry and tasteless, but, then, they were only skinned, cleaned and submitted to the fire without any of the steamer's which make other meats savory."

A STRONG ADVANTAGE.

(From the London Chronicle). "Do you like this new Futurist art?" "Immensely! You see, one guesses as to what it means, a quite as good as another, so you are not distressed by the apprehension that you may not have got things right."

GERMAN MARSHAL GIVES TURK CREDIT FOR BETTER ARMY

Von der Goltz Says Nation Itself Has Reorganized Its Defensive Forces.

By Henry Wood, United Press Staff Correspondent.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 26 (delayed).—"The greatest fleet ever assembled for an attack has scarcely scratched the defenses of the Dardanelles. The possibility that the strait will be forced is too remote for consideration, and back of this feeling of confidence in the superiority of Turkish arms is developing a new spirit of national unity that is regenerating the Turkish empire."

Briefly put, these were the statements made to-day by Field Marshal von der Goltz of the German Army, who as military instructor for years preceding the Balkan wars won the title of "Father of the Modern Turkish Army." Since Dec. 1 he has been also military aide to the Sultan.

"Entirely aside from the valor of this new Turkish army there are other elements of strength in the defense of the Dardanelles which I am certain the public has failed to appreciate," said the Field Marshal. "I doubt if the world knows that up to the present not a single ship of the allies has passed the first line of mines."

"Back of this mere sentinel, as it were, lie whole mine fields and submarine defenses. Even were a ship able to elude the first line of mines the chances that she could pass the real mine defenses that follow are so small as not to be calculable. "At the very moment when the world believed the Turkish army weakest because of the reverses of the two Balkan wars, it came forward with a strength and resistance never before attained. This is due to two things instilled into it by the Young Turkish generation of to-day—national unity and sentiment for national existence."

"Broadly speaking, the Turkish army is for the first time really a Turkish army and is for the very first time a Turkish army fighting for the existence of a Turkish Empire that means 'Fatherland' to every soldier."

"These, principally, are the reasons why the English and French, trying to force their way into the one city which symbolizes to the Turkish mind the greatness, glory and existence of the Ottoman Empire, have found themselves facing an insurmountable barrier."

"It would be a mistake now to refer to me as the 'father of the modern Turkish Army,'" protested Field Marshal von der Goltz. "The Turkish Army organization which is now surprising the world dates only from the Balkan wars and is entirely a creation of the Turks themselves. Paradoxical as it may seem, the disasters of the Balkan wars proved for the Turks their greatest source of strength. To them alone they owe their present salvation."

"Until the Balkan wars it had been necessary at all times to keep the flower of the Turkish army in Macedonia and Albania because of the uprising of the Bulgarian, Serbian, Greek, Albanian and other racial elements of the population. For the first time, the Turkish Government is able to concentrate in a very small territory its entire military strength for the defense of its capital and the Ottoman Empire. There is no fear of internal uprisings or of dissensions in the ranks. The Turkish soldier to-day feels everywhere the spirit of unity, patriotism and inspiration which comes from contact with men of his own race and religion. He fights with all his mind and heart."

"Present there are a million and a quarter men under arms, trained, equipped and offered as no Turkish army has been in the past."

9,000 WOMEN AND CHILDREN SHOT BY TURKS, SAYS PARIS

Drove Them to Banks of Tigris After All Males Had Been Massacred.

PARIS, Aug. 2.—B. Varasdate, a member of the committee of the Armenian Social Democratic Party, writing to L'Humanite says that the committee has received word to the effect that Turks, after massacring all the males of the population in the region of Bitlis, Turkish Armenia, assembled 9,000 women and children and drove them to the banks of the Tigris where they shot them and threw the bodies into the river.

The Armenian population of Cilicia, in the Turkish vilayet of Adana, also has been subjected to persecution, according to the reports of the committee. More than 40,000 persons already are dead, and it is feared that the Armenians at Moucke and Diarbekir, in Kurdistan, also have been massacred.

Twenty members of the Armenian Social Democratic Party, M. Varasdate says, have been publicly hanged in Constantinople after being charged with wishing to found an independent Armenia.

JAPANESE STAND BY OKUMA.

Elder Statesmen Want Premier and Cabinet to Remain.